

After debate,
The question being put, *viva voce*,
Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DARDEN, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶115.32 INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL PROGRAMS

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6018) to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 with respect to international narcotics control programs and activities, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DARDEN, recognized Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA and Mr. BROOMFIELD, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,
The question being put, *viva voce*,
Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DARDEN, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶115.33 WOMEN'S SOCCER AS A MEDAL SPORT IN OLYMPICS

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution of the Senate (S. Con. Res. 127):

Whereas participation in soccer programs by women in the United States and abroad has increased dramatically since 1988;

Whereas 45 nations competed in the 1st Women's World Soccer Championships in the People's Republic of China;

Whereas the United States Women's National Soccer Team won the 1st Women's World Soccer Championships;

Whereas bids have been extended to host the 2d Women's World Soccer Championships;

Whereas 64 nations have a national women's soccer team;

Whereas 40 percent of young soccer players in the United States are female;

Whereas one-third of the children under the age of 18 in the United States play soccer;

Whereas 26 percent of the more than 29,000 soccer players at the college level in the United States are women;

Whereas one-third of the 327,000 soccer players at the high school level in the United States are women;

Whereas, during the 1990-1991 school year, high schools in the United States added soccer to their sports programs more often than any other sport;

Whereas Atlanta, Georgia, will host the 1996 Olympic games;

Whereas many nations have announced that they will give women's soccer priority in their Olympic programs once it becomes a medal sport; and

Whereas the Congress has in the past designated a special day to honor women and girls in sports: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that women's soccer should be a medal sport at the 1996 centennial Olympic games in Atlanta, Georgia.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DARDEN, recognized Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA and Mr. BROOMFIELD, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,
The question being put, *viva voce*,
Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DARDEN, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶115.34 INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNION CONFERENCE

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 566):

Whereas the United States last hosted the International Telecommunications Union Plenipotentiary Conference in 1947;

Whereas in the period since that Conference, the union of computers and telephony has ushered in the drawing of the "Information Age";

Whereas the United States recognizes the importance of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) in setting global standards, frequency allocation, and regulation of the use of geostationary orbit slots for satellites;

Whereas France hosted the last Plenipotentiary Conference in 1988, Japan is scheduled to host the 1994 Conference, and these countries are among our strongest international competitors in the provision of telecommunications goods and services;

Whereas the International Telecommunications Union Plenipotentiary Conference brings together many of the world's most influential government and private sector telecommunications officials and hosting the 1998 Conference would provide United States business, particularly small business, with an opportunity to interact with these officials and showcase American products and talent; and

Whereas the United States, as the pre-eminent supplier of telecommunications goods and services, by hosting the 1998 International Telecommunications Union Plenipotentiary Conference, would underscore the essential role of the United States in the international telecommunications arena: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States Government should extend an invitation to host the 1998 International Telecommunications Union Plenipotentiary Conference at the earliest appropriate opportunity.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DARDEN, recognized Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA and Mr. BROOMFIELD, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,
The question being put, *viva voce*,
Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. DARDEN, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶115.35 REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS IN YUGOSLAVIA

Mr. SAWYER moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 557):

Whereas refugees and displaced persons from the former Yugoslav republics, particularly those from Bosnia-Herzegovina, have endured tremendous suffering;

Whereas the problem of refugees and displaced persons represents a humanitarian crisis with significant international repercussions;

Whereas the number of missing persons whose fate is uncertain has reached an unacceptably high level;

Whereas the results of the abhorrent process of "ethnic cleansing" cannot be accepted by the international community;

Whereas the United Nations has undertaken commendable and courageous actions to alleviate the suffering of refugees and displaced persons; and

Whereas Serbia and its ally Montenegro are considered to be primarily responsible for creation of the refugee and displaced persons crisis: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) urges the President to assist the United Nations in intensifying measures to address the plight of refugees and displaced persons from the former Yugoslav republics, especially Bosnia-Herzegovina, including—

(A) the expansion of existing efforts by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in the former Yugoslav republics to expedite assistance to refugees and displaced persons for the duration of the crisis;

(B) immediate provision of emergency shelter, foodstuffs, sanitation facilities, and medical care to refugees and displaced persons from Bosnia-Herzegovina;

(C) expansion of the registration process for all refugees and displaced persons in order to determine the magnitude and nature of refugee flows, with reliance on the assistance of appropriate agencies of the United States Government as necessary;

(D) a general accounting of persons missing, captured, injured, or killed in hostilities, in coordination with concerned governments, the International Committee of the Red Cross, and other groups which may have relevant information; and

(E) a determination of the places of origin of each refugee and displaced person, and inventories of abandoned property, to assist in